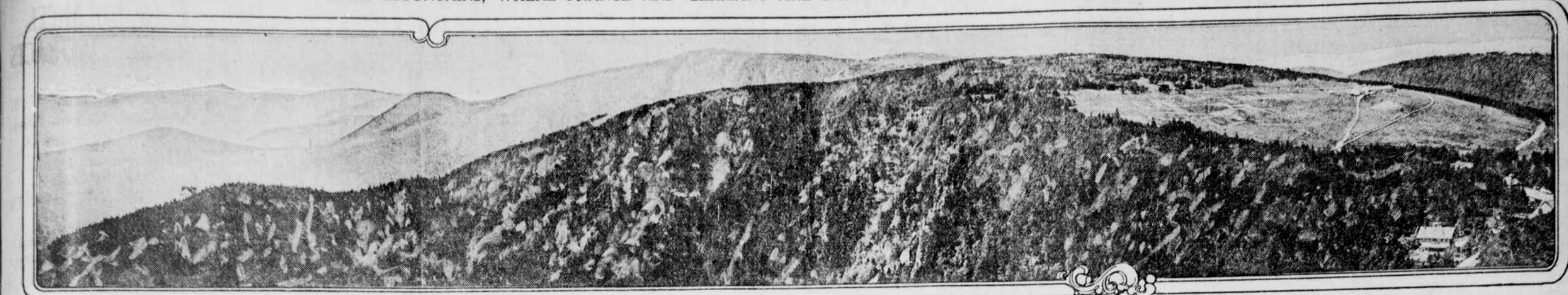


## VOSGES MOUNTAINS, WHERE FRANCE AND GERMANY ARE BATTLING DESPERATELY FOR POSSESSION OF ALSACE.



THE VOSGES MOUNTAINS.—The view in this picture extends from the two highest points in the range and shows the ground on which the French are making their heroic campaign to regain possession of Alsace and Lorraine. The highest point on the right is Schlucht, 4,840 feet above the sea. That on the left is Sulzer Belchen, 4,670 feet high. The ridge forms the boundary between France and Germany. For the heavy fighting in the Pass du Bonhomme the French had to climb to a height of no less than 3,565 feet. For that in the Pass Ste. Marie the climb was 3,115 feet. The lower slopes of the mountains are vineclad or covered with wild cherry trees, from which the famous liqueur kirschwasser is made. Above and to a height of 3,600 feet the sides are densely covered with luxuriant pine and beech trees. The summits grow only a short, hard grass, which makes a surface as slippery as glass. At Ste. Marie-aux-Mines there are coal and rock salt mines, also a few for silver, copper and lead. The River Meuse, across which the fighting is taking place at Liege, crosses through a defile in the northwest corner of the chain, and in these hills rise the Moselle, along which there have been outpost engagements, and the Saone, which runs in the opposite direction and empties into the Mediterranean. The tops of the peaks have taken a curious, rounded form, which has given some of them the name of Belchen, from their

## FRENCH WITHHOLD CASUALTY LISTS

## Government Does This to Prevent Foe Learning Army Movements.

## GERMAN WOMEN SUICIDES IN FRANCE

## Butchery of Five French Youths in Baden Is Reported by Student Who Escaped.

Paris, Aug. 10.—In order to prevent the slightest leaking of the movements of French troops, the French government has forbidden the publication of casualty lists.

A special office is to be opened in the center of Paris where inquiries made by the families of the soldiers will be answered, but the only information given will be that the soldier named has been killed or wounded in battle or does not appear on the lists of killed and wounded. The names are to be carefully verified beforehand in order to prevent mistakes.

It is announced that the list of German suicides in France has been increased by the death of several women, who became despondent because they were under the necessity of leaving the

home of the young Frenchmen who were shot and killed in Germany is graphically described in an affidavit of Jean Demuth, a returned student, who declares, furthermore, that two Italians traveling in the same train met the

first Frenchman to be killed had been "Long live France!" at Lorrach, town of Baden, where he was awaiting a train. He was immediately arrested, placed against the wall of the station and

Three other French youths, who were among the small crowd detained at Lorrach by the Germans, protested at the killing and were told to shut their mouths. They were then led to the

place where the first Frenchman was shot, a group of officers fired at them and they fell. Women in the vicinity kept the affidavit recites, knowing what had happened.

Another Frenchman, who shouted "Assassin!" was likewise shot, the affidavit says, while the two Italians were killed on the road between Waldshut and Immendingen. One of them was killed in an argument over the closing of a train window and the other because he objected to a German sitting

President Poincaré and Premier Viviani have taken measures to relieve Italians in France who are suffering as a consequence of the war.

## HINT CASTE RULES WAR RESCUE WORK

## C. F. U. Protests to President Against Alleged Partiality in Aiding Stranded.

Resolutions which will be sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to be presented to President Wilson, asking the government to engage overseas Americans stranded in Europe, were adopted last night at a meeting of the Central Federated Union. It was said the resolutions were in the nature of a protest against distinctions in assisting Americans now abroad, and reference was made to activity said to be directed in caring for persons of prominence.

At the Frank C. Clark tourist agency was said that cable messages received yesterday that the two of them now touring Europe had safely reached Genoa from Switzerland, and would leave there on board the steamship Principe di Udine, which is due to arrive in this city on August 23.

The membership of the two parties follows: American school boys' tour, masters in charge: The Rev. Dr. S. T. Smythe, St. John's Military Academy, Delaware; W. H. Henry D. Weiser, New York Military Academy, Cornwall, N. Y.; Albert P. Mills, Albany Academy, Albany; W. E. Conklin, Hartford High School, Hartford, Conn.; W. W. Dove, Technical School, Providence; F. J. Haley, director, American School Tours, New York.

Membership: Hoxie Anderson, Ardmore, Okla.; Kenneth Anderson, Albany; C. M. Atkins, Pottsville, Pa.; E. K. Brown, New York; William Clark, Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Dearstyne, Albany; W. J. Freeman, Lynnheld, Mass.; Luther Goff, Providence; S. L. Harris, St. Louis; B. M. Jarrett, Pottsville, Pa.; A. J. McNary, Albany; J. D. Nicholson, Hartford, Conn.; C. C. Moore, Port Huron, Mich.; R. B. Olds, Charles City, Iowa; R. C. Phillips, Middletown, Conn.; R. W. Pinto, New York; Winthrop Quisenberry, Richmond, Va.; D. J. Post, Jr., Hartford; Charles T. R. Smythe, Delaware; W. J. Carl Steiger, Oskosh, Wis.; H. C. Weisse, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; J. K. Wetherby, Minneapolis; R. W. Wood, Providence.

Clark's Tour No. 9.—Stephen L. Folger, Brooklyn; Mrs. Folger, Brooklyn; Mrs. Eugenia Briggs, Cromwell, Conn.; Miss Elizabeth A. Bryan, Syracuse; Miss Minnie L. Bryne, Albany; Mrs. M. C. Craver and Miss Helen C. Craver, Binghamton; Dr. Sara M. Davis, Lakeland, Fla.; Miss Vere Fennell, New Rochelle; Miss Marion Frederickson, Madison, Wis.; Miss Lucinda E. Feeby, New Rochelle; Miss Theresa Gilmore, Washington; Miss Nellie I. Hopkins, New Rochelle; Miss J. E. Meyer,

## REFUGEES SAILING ON LINER ROYAL GEORGE

## Stress of Stranded in London Relieved by Exodus, but Only Temporarily, as More Travelers Are Due from Continent Soon.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Aug. 10.—When the steamer Royal George sailed for Canada today, the majority booked being Americans, some paying first-class rates for accommodations in the steerage.

Wildly excited, a woman who said she must get back to America had been led away from the boat train at Paddington station because she had no ticket. She was willing to sleep on deck, she said, if only she could get her hard trip from Germany, brought about temporary derangement and caused her to stray from home. She eventually was placed in the City of London Union Hospital, where it is said she died on Saturday.

The body of Professor Robert Harper, brother of the late President Harper of Chicago University, was cremated today.

The American committee received a cable from Harvard University today saying that institution would stand good for money loaned or advanced to their professors or instructors who are stranded in Europe.

The body of the committee said he believed that all institutions, educational or business, would be glad to overlook the delay to any members of their staffs who are stranded here or on the Continent, declaring, however, that if such was not the case the committee would make vigorous protests. He said: "There is no need of worrying, for every one going back will be looked on as a hero."

Geneva, Aug. 9.—American and British consular affairs estimate that about 5,000 Americans and 10,000 English were held up in Switzerland by the outbreak of war.

The Swiss government for the past few days has prevented automobiles from leaving the country, as it intends to use them if necessary for military purposes. A number of American cars are among those held.

Cash transfers have begun to discontinue American checks, but charge 20 per cent. The American banking agencies here also have begun again to take travelers checks.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Some Americans have suffered arrest owing to not being in possession of official permission to remain in Paris. Among them was General Skinner and Lieutenant-Commander McCree, U. S. N., of the \$300,000 had been spent for persons on the Continent, which includes 5,000 students in Germany.

Cash transfers have been re-established up to \$300, and 3,000 Americans in London have already taken advantage of this arrangement. The London and Southwestern Railroad has made arrangements to take Americans on the Dutch frontier to take Americans on the

made arrangements to take Americans on the Dutch frontier to take Americans on the

Americans in France are having little trouble in getting out, for the committee was informed yesterday that here would be two trains daily. Five thousand dollars of the \$300,000 of the government fund was drawn today for immediate relief here.

At least four Americans were freed out of hundreds of dollars by purchase of government tickets was the discovery made by committee members this morning, despite the many injunctions not to buy any tickets unless certain of their validity.

Two conspicuous places in the committee rooms again warning people that swindlers were busy and to beware.

A request was made to Sir Robert Baden Powell to-day for a deputation of Americans to go to boarding houses and lodgings.

The distress of Americans is being relieved by the Washington government to divide proportionately among the American consuls in Italy the sum of \$25,000 for the relief of stranded citizens. The Chinese Minister in London has applied to the committee that fully 8,500 Americans have been able to journey home.

ward these last few days, but it is known that there are still 10,000 or more stranded while in the next few days it is believed that fully 12,000 are headed for London from the Continent, which will again complicate the situation.

The London Residents Committee today paid out \$10,000 to tourists on cable orders from their home banks. In needy cases hotel bills were paid until transportation could be obtained.

The various committees formed for the relief of Americans having found that they were being victimized by impostors to-day established a common headquarters, where a more thorough investigation can be made with the object of eliminating swindlers.

A society of college women has been formed by Mrs. Walter H. Page, Mrs. David Starr Jordan, Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover and Mrs. Shepherd for the purpose of watching over the interests of American school teachers.

The action of American bankers in shipping gold to England has brought down the existing rate on American paper to nearly normal.

In London has been so far relieved that the American committee is now directing its energies and the resources it has in hand to rescuing stranded patriots on the Continent. The committee is now making arrangements with the Continental railways to provide distressed Americans with transportation to coast ports. Theodore Hertzler, a New York banker, is endeavoring to go to the Continent in an endeavor to persuade bankers there that it is safe for them to cash American paper.

Thus far the American Ambassador, Walter Hines Page, has been unable to establish direct communication with United States officials in Germany in

## GERMANS ASK FOR BIBLES

## Christian Agencies Prepare for Work in Armies.

Christian agencies of Germany appear to be taking up work among the soldiers in arms. Yesterday the American Bible Society received an application from Germany for Bibles and parts of Bibles in German, Polish, French and Russian tongues, for distribution at the front. The society here was forced to reply that its stock in hand of Bibles in the tongues not large, and to make appeal to the American people to provide it with funds.

It was learned yesterday at the Bible House that the British and Foreign Bible Society of London is taking steps for this Christian work and is having the co-operation of the French Bible Society of Paris. The London society has distribution agencies throughout Germany and disposed of nearly 400,000 copies of the Scriptures a year. The American society makes small grants of money to help the French and one Swiss society.

The Prussian Bible Society of Berlin and the Württemberg Bible Institution of Stuttgart are known to be entering upon Christian work in the vast armies.

## CANADA CLOSES ALL HER EASTERN PORTS

## Prevents Ships Sailing and Gives No Reason for Rigid Precaution.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—The reply of military authorities here to inquiries for the reopening of the closing of the ports of Montreal, Quebec and Halifax leaves it to be inferred that they are in possession of information which it is not considered wise to make public. They would not say so, however, in so many words.

A high official said that from time to time certain information was received pointing to the necessity of precautionary measures, and that action in such cases had to be taken without giving reasons. The ports, he said, were not actually closed, though vessels were forbidden to sail. The order might not be maintained for longer than a few days.

Owing to the rigid restriction on news of all strategic moves, it is difficult to obtain explanations of orders issued from military headquarters.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 10.—Naval officials announced to-day that no ships now in port will be allowed to sail. Any further orders. Any British ships arriving at the harbor will be conveyed in after the regular examination. Once in port they will not be allowed to leave.

Custom house officials have been ordered not to clear any more vessels. One vessel was given her clearance papers this morning, but these were hastily recalled.

Several coastwise ships now in port will be affected. Fishing vessels and others from ports along the eastern and western shores are not permitted to go out.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—The first detachment for the cruiser Niobe, fifty-one ex-members of the British navy, left to-day for Halifax. Most of them are first class stokers.

## MARSHALL SAFE IN FRANCE

## American Chess Player Arrives at St. Malo, Is Reported.

That Frank J. Marshall, the United States chess champion, who was in Mannheim, Germany, playing in the international tournament which the war broke out, is in good hands and being well looked after was made evident yesterday when a cable message reached Mrs. Marshall in Brooklyn saying that he was heading for St. Malo, in the north of France, where M. Leo Nardus, the artist and well known chess patron, has his country seat.

The cable message was signed by M. Nardus, secretary of M. Nardus, who lives in Amsterdam. From this it is surmised that Marshall succeeded in making his way north to Holland. Once in France, he must necessarily await his chance for the opportunity to obtain passage back home.

## GERMAN COUNT SAILS FOR ITALY—TO JOIN REGIMENT

## Driven from Canada by Demonstration, von Bernstorff, Ambassador's Nephew, Hopes He Won't Land on Hostile Shore—Says Europe's Jealousy Started War.

In an attempt to join his regiment Count Werner von Bernstorff, a nephew of the German Ambassador who was driven out of Canada by anti-German demonstrations, sailed this morning from Jersey City on the Ancona, bound for Naples. The count is a lieutenant in the 16th Prussian Lancers, one of the most famous of the German regiments.

Count von Bernstorff is just twenty-one. As he stood in the lobby of the Hotel Cheltenham yesterday he looked every inch the German officer, from his blond head to the tip of his riding boots.

"Of course," said the count, "I was not actually compelled to leave Canada, but I got out while there was still time."

"Germans now in Vancouver are having all sorts of trouble. I am not much worried over the situation if Italy maintains her neutrality. Of course, if I disembark on hostile shores I am in for a — of a time. But by hook or by crook I will regain my regiment."

Over here do not seem to know anything about the war. Why, you hear them say that the Kaiser has started it. I can't imagine anything more absurd. In the first place, all Europe is jealous of Germany and her supremacy in the crafts, upon the sea, in the arts and in music.

"The untutored Slav has been sharpening his knives for centuries, and now that his blood lust has overcome him he pours over the German frontiers. And the German—what do you expect him to do? Give up his empire to an inferior civilization may triumph? I hardly think so. Every German will fight as he has never fought before."

## CECILIE'S TREASURE RETURNS OVERLAND

## Forty Tons of Gold Coin Comes from Bar Harbor Under Big Guard.

## SPECIE FILLS THREE HEAVY STEEL CARS

Consignment, with \$3,000,000 in Silver Bars, Is Locked Up in Sub-Treasury.

The \$10,600,000 in gold coin that was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and escaped only by the rarest good fortune from being captured reached this city yesterday. With \$3,000,000 in silver bars it arrived on the Bar Harbor Express, guarded by twenty-one employees of the American Express Company.

The valuable cargo was in three steel cars of the Maine Central Railroad. The silver was in bars on the floor of the car and the gold was in kegs. The guards were armed with Winchester and a Colt automatic swung in a holster at the side of each. When the train stopped many of the passengers gathered about the cars and peered in at the guards and the gold.

It took sixteen automobiles to transport the Cecilie's valuable cargo from the Grand Central Station to the Sub-Treasury, where it was deposited. The individual consignors receiving gold certificates to the amount of their shipment. Charles H. Sabin, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, which shipped \$5,000,000 of the gold, said that the Cecilie had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

For a week bank underwriters and the public wondered where the treasure ship was. On the morning of August 4 the summer colony at Bar Harbor was surprised to see her drop anchor in the bay.

The gold which found its way back to its starting point yesterday was shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 29, consigned to bankers in London and Paris. The liner had almost reached the coast of Ireland when a wireless command from the company's headquarters ordered her to race for the nearest American port.

## U. S. SENDS AIR EXPERT

## Colonel Reber Hopes to Get Into War Zone.

Washington, Aug. 10.—One army officer has already started for Europe, hoping to penetrate to the war zone as an observer. He is Colonel Samuel Reber, of the Army Signal Corps, who some time ago was ordered abroad to inspect the work of European aviators with a view to improving the organization, personnel, equipment and management of the United States aviation corps, of which Colonel Reber is in charge.

These orders were nullified by the war, but it was decided to permit him to proceed in the hope that he might be able to get into the region where the fighting is going on and be accepted as an observer from neutral ground. He is being sent to the front by the combatants as to the status of military observers, the War Department has delayed sending officers to Europe, where their services would be of little value unless they were near the scenes of conflict.

## EXPRESS CO. CASHES TOURISTS' CHECKS

## Switzerland Agents of American Concern Afford Immediate Relief to Travellers.

The executive committee of the Mayor's committee for the relief of Americans in Europe selected W. H. Hamilton yesterday as its representative in Washington. Mr. Hamilton will co-operate with Lathrop Brown, the Washington member of the committee. They will be in touch with the State, War and Treasury departments and will transmit all information regarding Americans in Europe to the New York committee.

It was announced that the American Express Company is cashing travellers' checks at their face value in Switzerland. A committee is working out a plan for aiding incoming Americans who may need an advance of funds upon their arrival.

Contributions were received yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York State Board of Relief, from the following: Mrs. A. Weinstein, Marie Telkamp, Louis A. Roach, Lillian E. Rogers, Caroline B. Townsend, Victor F. Ridder, George A. Berger and Jacob H. Schiff.

## GERMANS EJECTED MRS. MACEY, ILL

## American Woman Who Committed Suicide Had Not Recovered from Operation.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Aug. 10.—Facts leading up to the tragic death of Mrs. James Macey, of Denver, last Friday, were divulged to-day, following the inquest in the coroner's court at St. Pancras, at which the verdict found that she had died of self-inflicted wounds.

According to a prominent member of the American Citizens' Advisory Committee, Mrs. Macey told him she was in a German hospital when war was declared, and despite the fact that she had not recovered from a serious operation was forced to leave the hospital, accidentally having to walk some distance from one train to another. She said also that her four-year-old son was in Berlin with her mother, but she could get no word from them.

Speaking of his conversation with Mrs. Macey, the committee member said: "She appeared panicky when she came to the committee rooms last Tuesday. She was greatly worried about her son and her mother, her fear being heightened by reports of German cruelty. She had money and jewels and so was not in want. On the afternoon before her suicide she told acquaintances she was feeling happy, but had not heard from her son and mother. The next night she took her life."

## REFUGEES' PLIGHT NOW NOT SERIOUS

## Garrison Believes Chartering of Extra Relief Ships May Be Unnecessary.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Aug. 10.—Official advice reaching Washington from the European war zone yesterday, according to Secretaries Bryan and Garrison, indicated that the condition of the Americans abroad is much improved and that there is now less cause for alarm on the part of friends and relatives of the refugees.

Details of the relief expedition have not yet been worked out, and it has not yet been decided at what European ports the Tennessee and the North Carolina will touch. Secretary Daniels said that the two cruisers will communicate with the two cruisers by wireless, but that definite orders had not yet been flashed to them. The American battleship Maine, carrying some of the Annapolis midshipmen and the crew from the Idaho, sold to Greece, is being held at Gibraltar on the theory that the "middles" may be needed to assist in the work of distributing funds to stranded Americans.

Administration officials greatly doubt the jingo reports about the possibility of a clash between the United States and Japan as a result of developments in the European situation. They say reports about sending warships to Oriental waters are unfounded.

## The Mountain Tiger

by Michael White

is another of those tales of life in India by an author who knows his subject from having lived in that country.

In the next

Sunday Magazine of the

TRIBUNE